Science

Primary 5

Test 1

Total mark 15

Question 1

(5 marks)

A Choose the correct answer :

1 Coral reefs are considered as ....

ⓐ living organisms. ⓑ bacteria. ⓒ ecosystems. ⓓ fungi.

2 The movement of particles of water are slower than that of ....

ⓐ wood. ⓑ plastic. ⓒ air. ⓓ gold.

3 If all grasses were removed completely from an ecosystem, rabbits in this ecosystem will ....

ⓐ increase. ⓑ decrease.

ⓒ die. ⓓ not be affected.

4 By changing the .... of a matter, its state may change.

ⓐ mass ⓑ volume ⓒ color ⓓ temperature

B Give a reason for the following :

In case of fire forest, animals suffer from difficulty breathing.

....

Question 2

(5 marks)

A Put (✔) or (✘) :

1 In an ecosystem, all species depend on other species for survival. ( )

2 Healthy coral reefs have no benefit to fish but they are important for tourism. ( )

3 A model of an airplane shows us how it flies up into the air. ( )

4 Frozen vegetables and vinegar have definite shape. ( )

B What happens to ... ?

The volume of a coin if we transfer it from a cup to another cup.

....

Question 3 (5 marks)

A Cross out the odd word :

1. Grasses – Algae – Sea stars – Trees. (..................)
2. Oil –Milk – Water – Coin. (..................)
3. Fox – Clam – Rabbit – Eagle. (..................)

B Complete the following sentences using the words below :

(gas – forests – solid – oil)

1. Fire of .... and leakage of .... cause pollution that affects the survival of living organisms.
2. We can classify the types of matter into liquid, ... and ....

Test 2

Total mark
......
15

Question 1

(5 marks)

A Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Carbon dioxide	a. is a gaseous form of water.
2. Sand	b. is a liquid matter.
3. Gasoline	c. is a gas matter
4. Water vapor	d. is a solid matter.

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....

B What happens if ... ?

The number of secondary consumers in an ecosystem decreases.

....

Question 2

(5 marks)

A Correct the underlined words :

1 Energy transfers when a secondary consumer feed on a producer. (..................)

2 All nonliving things can make their own food. (..................)

3 Producers need the energy of moonlight to make photosynthesis process. (..................)

4 Due to rising of seawater temperature, coral reefs turn completely into green. (..................)

B Give a reason for the following :

Using models to study some scientific concepts.

....

Question 3

(5 marks)

A Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. A device used to examine one tiny particle such as a blood cell. (..................)
2. They are consumers which feed on secondary consumers. (..................)
3. The tool used to measure the length of a wall. (..................)

B Complete the following sentences :

1. A predator get .... from the prey which feeds on.
2. Particles of liquid matter can move faster than .... matter and more slower than .... matter.
3. If producers increase in an ecosystem, the number of primary consumers will ....

Answers of Test 1

Question 1

A 1 ⓒ 2 ⓒ 3 ⓒ 4 ⓓ

B Because fire forests produce smoke that causes difficulty breathing of animals.

Question 2

A 1 (✔) 2 (✘) 3 (✔) 4 (✘)

B It will not change.

Question 3

A 1 Sea stars (all items are producers, while sea stars are primary consumers).

2 Coin (all items are liquid matter, while coin is a solid matter).

3 Clam (all items live on land, while clam lives in water).

B 1 forests – oil 2 solid – gas.

Answers of Test 2

Question 1

A 1 ⓒ 2 ⓓ 3 ⓑ 4 ⓐ

B The number of primary consumers increases and the amount of producers decreases.

Question 2

A 1 primary consumer 2 producers 3 sunlight 4 white.

B To study them in an easier way.

Question 3

A 1 Microscope. 2 Tertiary consumers. 3 Tape measure.

B 1 energy 2 solid – gas. 3 increase.

Model (1) 15 Marks

1 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1 Which of the following affects ecosystems and causes species extinction?

a) Habitat loss. b) Plastic pollution.

c) Drought. d) All the previous answers.

2 .... is the property that can be used to describe objects.

a) Shape b) Size

c) Temperature d) All the previous answers

3 Water vapor rising from a kettle represents a .... state.

a) solid b) liquid c) gaseous d) plasma

4 Particles of air inside your lungs ....

a) move faster than solids b) move very freely

c) vibrate d) No correct answer.

(B) What happens when the decomposers disappear from a habitat?

....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences, using words between brackets:

1 Liquid particles have .... energy than solid particles. (Less – more)

2 In food webs, sea turtles are considered .... (producers – consumers)

3 .... is the building unit of matter. (Object – Particle)

4 .... is transferred from the producers to the consumers within the food chain. (Energy – Pollution)

(B) There are different levels of consumers, what are they?

....

....

....

3 (A) Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1 Small particles of plastic products harm the marine organisms. (....................)

2 A state of matter whose particles are tightly packed. (....................)

3 They live on the surface of the sea and need cold water to survive. (....................)

4 It is a model that shows many different feeding relationships among living things. (....................)

(B) How are solids unique from other forms of matter?

....

Model (2)



1 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Matter that does not have a fixed volume and does not have a fixed shape is ....
   a) a solid b) a liquid
   c) a gas d) All the previous answers.
2. A food web shows the........................ .
   a) non-living features in the environment
   b) feeding relationships between organisms
   c) way that heat is trapped in an environment
   d) substances that contaminate the atmosphere
3. .... affects the food webs.
   a) Increasing the number of a specific species
   b) Decreasing the number of a specific species
   c) The death of a specific species
   d) All the previous answers.
4. We can measure weights using a ....
   a) meterstick b) scale c) thermometer d) measuring tape

(B) What happens when all algae are removed from the ocean food web?

....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences, using words between brackets:

1. Most coral reefs are found in .... areas away from the shore. (warm – cold)
2. If species is exposed to a habitat loss, its population .... (increases – decreases)
3. All things that have mass and occupy space are called .... (matter – energy)
4. Any food chain begins with a .... (producer – decomposer)

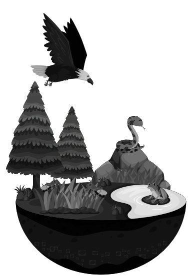
(B) Arrange the following in the order of increasing space between their particles:

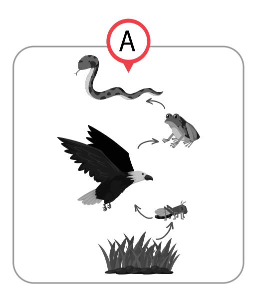
1. Milk - Air - Table. ....
2. Smoke - Paper - Oil. ....

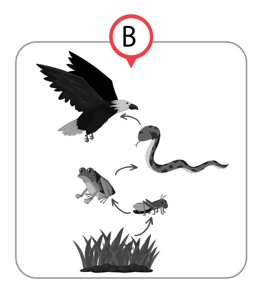
3 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

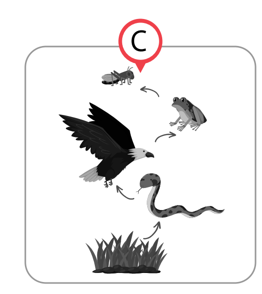
1. Steam is the liquid form of water. ( )
2. Coral bleaching is caused by the increase in the temperature of water. ( )
3. Solids and liquids are similar as they take up space. ( )
4. Particles cannot be seen individually with the naked eye. ( )

(B) Look at the following ecosystem, then circle the correct food chain that represents this environment:









Model (3)

15 Marks

1 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. All the following sentences describe decomposers except ....
   a) organisms that feed on dead animals   b) organisms that feed on plants
   c) organisms that recycle all energy back into the ecosystem
   d) organisms that obtain food from the remains of other organisms
2. .... can keep their shape unless an action is done to break/or change them.
   a) Gases   b) Solids   c) Liquids   d) Plasmas
3. All the following represent the importance of coral reefs except ....
   a) they are the habitats for many livings organisms
   b) attracting tourists   c) producing energy
   d) they ingest the microplastics by filtering the ocean water
4. Which of the following states has a fixed shape and a fixed volume? ....
   a) Solid   b) Liquid
   c) Gaseous   d) All the previous answers.

(B) Give reason: Food web is a better choice than the food chain.

....

....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences, using words between brackets:

1. Food web shows the .... relationship between organisms in an ecosystem. (reproduction – feeding)
2. Throwing plastic in water is one of the .... impacts of human activities. (positive – negative)
3. During photosynthesis process, radiant energy changes into .... energy. (heat – chemical)
4. .... can take the shape of its container. (Juice – Wood)

(B) Classify the following particles into "Solid, Liquid and Gas":

....

3 (A) Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. It is anything that has mass and volume. (........................)
2. Any increase or decrease in the number of organisms in an area. (........................)
3. It is the final-link in a food chain. (........................)
4. A tool used to measure temperature. (........................)

(B) Explain the effects of littering plastics into the ocean on marine life.

....

....

Answers

Model (1)

15 Marks

1 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following affects ecosystems and causes species extinction?
   a) Habitat loss. b) Plastic pollution.
   c) Drought. d) All the previous answers.
2. .... is the property that can be used to describe objects.
   a) Shape b) Size
   c) Temperature d) All the previous answers
3. Water vapor rising from a kettle represents a .... state.
   a) solid b) liquid c) gaseous d) plasma
4. Particles of air inside your lungs ....
   a) move faster than solids b) move very freely
   c) vibrate d) No correct answer.

(B) What happens when the decomposers disappear from a habitat?

.... The dead bodies will cover this habitat. ....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences, using words between brackets:

1. Liquid particles have .... energy than solid particles. (Less – more)
2. In food webs, sea turtles are considered .... (producers – consumers)
3. .... is the building unit of matter. (Object – Particle)
4. .... is transferred from the producers to the consumers within the food chain. (Energy – Pollution)

(B) There are different levels of consumers, what are they?

1. First consumer: which feeds on producer.
2. Second consumer: which feeds on the consumer that feeds on the producer.
3. Tertiary consumer: which feeds on the consumer that feeds on another consumer.

3 (A) Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. Small particles of plastic products harm the marine organisms. (Microplastics)
2. A state of matter whose particles are tightly packed. (Solid state)
3. They live on the surface of the sea and need cold water to survive. (Micro-organisms)
4. It is a model that shows many different feeding relationships among living things. (Food web)

(B) How are solids unique from other forms of matter?

.... Solids have a definite size and shape. ....

Model (2)

15 Marks

1 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Matter that does not have a fixed volume and does not have a fixed shape is ....
   a) a solid b) a liquid
   c) a gas d) All the previous answers.
2. A food web shows the........................ .
   a) non-living features in the environment b) feeding relationships between organisms
   c) way that heat is trapped in an environment
   d) substances that contaminate the atmosphere
3. .... affects the food webs.
   a) Increasing the number of a specific species b) Decreasing the number of a specific species
   c) The death of a specific species d) All the previous answers.
4. We can measure weights using a ....
   a) meterstick b) scale c) thermometer d) measuring tape

(B) What happens when all algae are removed from the ocean food web?

.... The consumers decrease, and over time they will die. ....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences, using words between brackets:

1. Most coral reefs are found in .... areas away from the shore. (warm – cold)
2. If species is exposed to a habitat loss, its population .... (increases – decreases)
3. All things that have mass and occupy space are called .... (matter – energy)
4. Any food chain begins with a .... (producer – decomposer)

(B) Arrange the following in the order of increasing space between their particles:

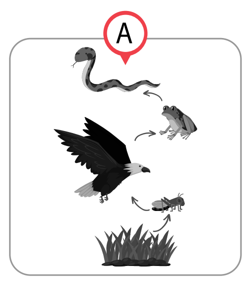
1. Milk - Air - Table. .... Table- Milk-Air ....
2. Smoke - Paper - Oil. .... Paper-Oil-Smoke ....

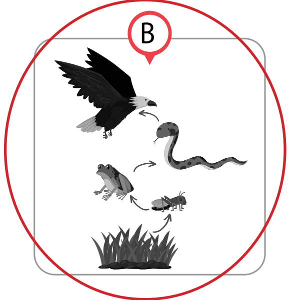
3 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

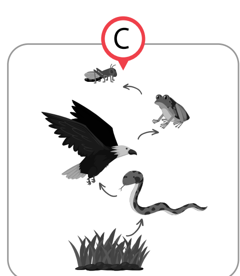
1. Steam is the liquid form of water. (✗)
2. Coral bleaching is caused by the increase in the temperature of water. (✓)
3. Solids and liquids are similar as they take up space. (✓)
4. Particles cannot be seen individually with the naked eye. (✓)

(B) Look at the following ecosystem, then circle the correct food chain that represents this environment:



A


B


C


Model (3)



1 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. All the following sentences describe decomposers except ....
   a) organisms that feed on dead animals b) organisms that feed on plants
   c) organisms that recycle all energy back into the ecosystem
   d) organisms that obtain food from the remains of other organisms
2. .... can keep their shape unless an action is done to break/or change them.
   a) Gases b) Solids c) Liquids d) Plasmas
3. All the following represent the importance of coral reefs except ....
   a) they are the habitats for many livings organisms
   b) attracting tourists c) producing energy
   d) they ingest the microplastics by filtering the ocean water
4. Which of the following states has a fixed shape and a fixed volume? ....
   a) Solid b) Liquid
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(B) Give reason: Food web is a better choice than the food chain.

.... Because it shows interactions among many food chains instead of ....
.... the interactions between just a few organisms. ....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences, using words between brackets:

1. Food web shows the .... relationship between organisms in an ecosystem. (reproduction – feeding)
2. Throwing plastic in water is one of the .... impacts of human activities. (positive – negative)
3. During photosynthesis process, radiant energy changes into .... energy. (heat – chemical)
4. .... can take the shape of its container. (Juice – Wood)

(B) Classify the following particles into "Solid, Liquid and Gas":

..... Liquid	..... Gas	..... Solid .....

3 (A) Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. It is anything that has mass and volume. (Matter)
2. Any increase or decrease in the number of organisms in an area. (Population change)
3. It is the final-link in a food chain. (Decomposer)
4. A tool used to measure temperature. (Thermometer)

(B) Explain the effects of littering plastics into the ocean on marine life.

.... Plastic has a bad effect on marine animals, as they can't know the difference ....
.... between plastic and their real food. ....

November Tests

Test 1

1 A) Complete the following with an answer from brackets:

1. The interconnected food chain is called a/an .... (food web - ecosystem)
2. Energy transfers from the sun to producers reaching the .... stage. (predation - decomposing)
3. Vapor that rises from a boiler placed on the stove is an example of a .... state. (gaseous - liquid)
4. Sound and light are considered a form of .... (matter - energy)

B) What happens if..:

- The amounts of plastics in the marine environment increase?

....

2 A) Put a (✓) for the correct statement and a (✗) for the incorrect statement:

1. Scavengers feed on the remains of dead plants and animals after cutting them into small pieces. ( )
2. Sea turtles feed on jellyfish. ( )
3. Air polluted by smoke can destroy the food web. ( )
4. Particles of liquids are close together and move slowly. ( )

B) Food webs explain the relationship between living organisms more than food chains. Give reason. ....

3 A) Choose the correct answer:

1. The decomposers decompose ....

ⓐ plants only ⓑ animals only
ⓒ both plants and animals ⓓ sunlight

2. When water becomes warm, the coral color changes into ....

a red
b black
c green
d white

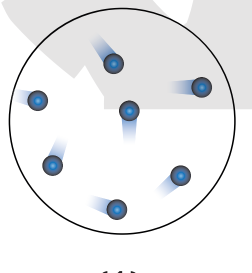
3. The occurrence of drought in lakes causes .... in the ecosystem.

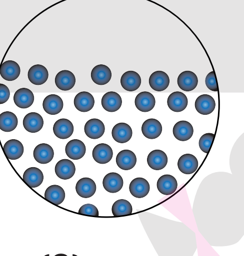
a stability
b balance
c disturbance
d strength

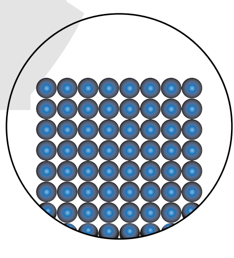
4. The juice you drink for breakfast is an example of .... matter.

a solid
b liquid
c gaseous
d frozen

B) Which of the following pictures shows the shape of particles in a gaseous substance?


(1)


(2)


(3)



Test 2

1 A) Complete the following with an answer from brackets:

1. The growth of mushrooms on soil represents a .... process. (predation - decomposition)
2. When the grass disappears in the desert, ... are directly affected.. (rabbits - foxes)
3. The particles of gaseous substances move .... (freely - slowly)
4. .... keep their shape unless something causes them to change. (Liquids - Solids)

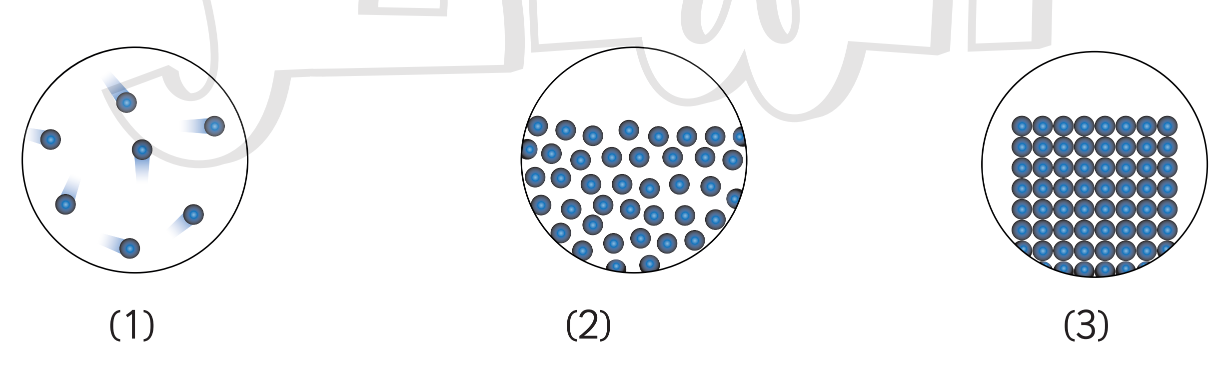
B) Human interference in the environment is one of the reasons for changing the natural habitats.

Give reason. ....

2 A) Put a (✓) for the correct statement and a (✗) for the incorrect statement:

1. When the water becomes warm the algae hides in the coral reefs. ( )
2. The corals filter the ocean water in order to get their food. ( )
3. Gases occupy any closed container they are placed in. ( )
4. Matter occupies space. ( )

B) Which of the following pictures shows the shape of particles in a solid substance?



(1) (2) (3)

3 A) **Choose the correct answer:**

1. Nutrients return back to the soil due to ....
   - a producers
   - b consumers
   - c predators
   - d decomposers

2. When goats feed on grass and tigers feed on goats, this is an example of ....
   - a photosynthesis
   - b the digestion process
   - c a food web
   - d a food chain

3. Plastics break down into smaller pieces by .... rays.
   - a infrared
   - b ultraviolet
   - c green
   - d yellow

4. Which of the following doesn't represent matter?
   - a Computer
   - b Sound
   - c Juice
   - d Air

B) **What happens if..:**

- The seeds of some plants are dispersed by wind?

....

Test 3

1 A) Complete the following with an answer from brackets:

1. Plant seeds that are dispersed by wind are .... seeds. (sticky - light)
2. Consumers migrate to search for food when .... disappear. (decomposers - producers)
3. Seabirds dive deep down into the sea to .... (build their nests - search for small fish)
4. Ice cubes that are placed in drinks represent a .... state. (solid - liquid)

B) What happens if..:

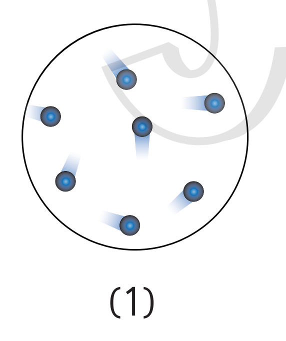
- The coral reefs disappear?

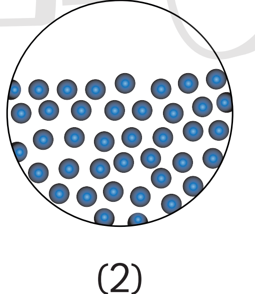
....

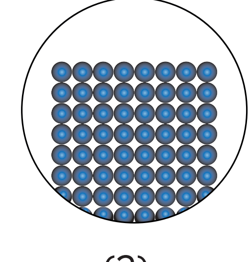
2 A) Put a (✓) for the correct statement and a (✗) for the incorrect statement:

1. Waste can be reduced by recycling. ( )
2. The food web contains all the components that make up the food chain. ( )
3. The pencil is made up of tiny particles. ( )
4. Iron and oil are similar as they are both gaseous substances. ( )

B) Which of the following pictures shows the shape of particles in a liquid substance?


(1)


(2)


(3)

3 A) **Write the scientific term that each phrase indicates:**

1. A group of interconnected food chains. (..................................)
2. Small living organisms which complete the process of decomposition and feed on the remains of dead plants and animals. (..................................)
3. An area in the ocean where small parts of coral reefs are nurtured. (..................................)
4. Everything that has a mass and occupies space. (..................................)

B) **Vinegar takes the shape of the container in which it is placed.**

Give reason. ....



Test 4

1 A) Complete the following with an answer from brackets:

1. Plastic products are broken into small pieces due to ultraviolet rays emitted from the .... (sun - moon)
2. Seabirds feed on .... (microorganisms - small fish)
3. The energy of solid particles is .... the energy of liquid particles. (less than - more than)
4. The glass cup represents a .... state. (solid - liquid)

B) What is the tool used for measuring temperature?

....

2 A) Put a (✓) for the correct statement and a (✗) for the incorrect statement:

1. A food web is formed of many food chains linked together in the ecosystem. (   )
2. When the water becomes warm the algae hides in the coral reefs. (   )
3. When moving water from a pot to another, its shape changes. (   )
4. Its possible to see the particles of vapor rising from a pot over a flame. (   )

B) Vultures are considered scavengers.

Give reason. ....

3 A) Write the scientific term that each phrase indicates:

1. Animals that may feed on plants only or both plants and animals.

(..................................)

2. Pollution that happens as a result of throwing plastic wastes in the ocean.

(..................................)

3. An incoherent state of matter that can spread to fill any container in which it is placed. (................................)

4. A matter that has no fixed shape and can be poured. (................................)

B) **What happens if..:**

- Decomposers disappear from the ecosystem?

....



Test 5

1 A) Complete the following with an answer from brackets:

1. Houseflies are considered .... (decomposers - scavengers)
2. .... is one of the main reasons for the extinction of living organisms. (Building nature reserves - The loss of natural habitats)
3. Small fish move to a new habitat upon the death of .... (microorganisms - seabirds)
4. Measuring tape is used to measure .... (mass - length)

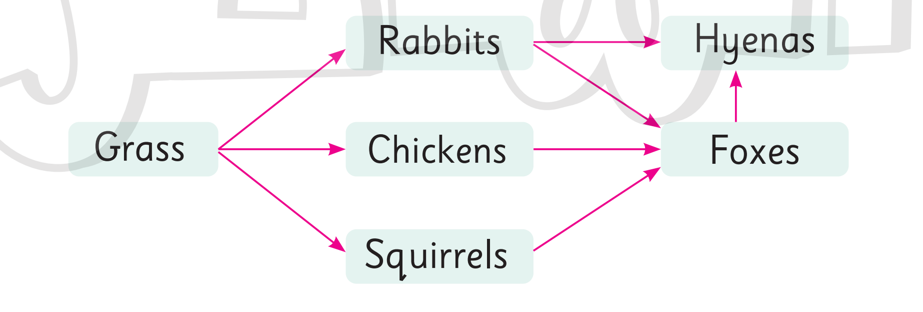
B) Sea turtles eat a lot of plastic wastes believing that it is jellyfish.

Give reason. ....

2 A) Put a (✓) for the correct statement and a (✗) for the incorrect statement:

1. Light and rough seeds stick to human clothes without being noticed. ( )
2. Microplastics help the food web to last in the marine environment. ( )
3. The matter is composed of large particles. ( )
4. The particles of the gaseous matter move faster than the particles of the solid and liquid matter. ( )

B) What does the following shape represent?



....

3 A) **Choose from column (A) what suits column (B):**

(A)	(B)
1. Bacteria get energy from	( ) a) the water temperature rises.
2. If there's heavy rain in the desert	( ) b) the ecosystem may be damaged.
	( ) c) the ecosystem may be improved.
3. Coral bleaching occurs when	( ) d) feeding on the remains of dead organisms.
4. Sea water, drinks and rain	( ) e) are forms of liquid matter.

B) **Materials can be described by many properties.**

Mention two of them.

....

....



Answers

Test (1)

Q 1: A)

1. food web 2. decomposing 3. gaseous 4. energy

B) - Damaging the marine environment.
- Affecting organisms living there negatively.
- Destroying the marine food web.

Q 2: A)

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗

B) Because they show the interactions between many food chains, unlike the food chain which shows the relationship between a few organisms.

Q 3: A)

1. both plants and animals 2. white 3. disturbance 4. liquid

B) Shape (1)

Test (2)

Q 1: A)

1. decomposition 2. rabbits 3. freely 4. Solids

B) Because man constructed roads and buildings, and because of dumping waste into water and overfishing.

Q 2: A)

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓

B) Shape (3)

Q 3: A)

1. decomposers 2. food web 3. ultraviolet 4. Sound

B) They fly long distances to a new natural environment to grow.

Test (3)

Q 1: A)

1. light 2. producers 3. search for small fish 4. solid

B) A lot of marine organisms, such as fish lose their habitat and food source.

Q 2: A)

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗

B) Shape (2)

Q 3: A)

1. Food web 2. Decomposers 3. Nursery 4. Matter

B) Because vinegar is a liquid

Test (4)

Q 1: A)

1. sun 2. small fish 3. less than 4. solid

B) The thermometer

Q 2: A)

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗

B) Because they feed on dead animals and plants.
Or: Because they break food down into small pieces.

Q 3: A)

1. Consumers 2. Plastic pollution 3. The gaseous state 4. The liquid matter

B) Nutrients do not return to the soil again.

Test (5)

Q 1: A)

1. scavengers 2. The loss of natural habitats 3. microorganisms 4. length

B) Because they don't know the difference between jellyfish and pieces of plastic in the water.

Q 2: A)

1. ✗ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓

B) A food web

Q 3: A)

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. e

B) Volume – shape – color – texture – temperature – degree of hardness

